

## **Assembly Bill No. 164**

### **CHAPTER 623**

An act to amend Section 8686 of the Government Code, and to amend Sections 218, 17207, and 24347.5 of, and to add Sections 195.92, 195.93, and 195.94 to, the Revenue and Taxation Code, relating to disaster relief, making an appropriation therefor, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

[Approved by Governor October 6, 2005. Filed with  
Secretary of State October 6, 2005.]

#### **LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST**

AB 164, Nava. Disaster relief.

(1) Under the Natural Disaster Assistance Act, the state share for eligible project costs is generally 75% of total eligible costs, and for specific incidents, the state share is set at 100% of total eligible state costs.

This bill would include as eligible for allocations under those provisions the severe storms, flooding, debris flows, and mudslides that occurred during December 27, 2004, to January 11, 2005, inclusive, and during the period from February 16, 2005, to February 23, 2005, in southern California.

(2) Existing law authorizes a county board of supervisors to provide by ordinance for the reassessment of property that is damaged or destroyed, without fault on the part of the assessee, by a major misfortune or calamity, upon the application of the assessee or upon the action of the county assessor with the board's approval. With respect to certain counties that have adopted reassessment ordinances and have been declared by the Governor to be in a state of emergency as a result of certain events, existing law provides for state allocations of the estimated amounts of the reductions in property tax revenues resulting in certain fiscal years from reassessments under those ordinances. Existing law also continuously appropriates, without regard to fiscal years, moneys in the Special Fund for Economic Uncertainties for purposes of funding these state allocations.

This bill would provide for similar state allocations with respect to property tax revenue reductions, resulting from a reassessment ordinance, incurred by the Counties of Kern, Los Angeles, Santa Barbara, and Ventura, which were declared by the Governor to be in a state of emergency as a result of a series of severe rainstorms that occurred in those counties during December 2004, January 2005, February 2005, or March 2005. By requiring moneys continuously appropriated from the Special Fund for Economic Uncertainties to be allocated for the new purpose of reimbursing these counties for these property tax revenue reductions, this bill would make an appropriation.

(3) Existing property tax law provides, pursuant to a specified provision of the California Constitution, for a homeowners' property tax exemption in the amount of \$7,000 of the full value of a "dwelling," as defined.

This bill would provide that any dwelling that qualified for the exemption prior to December 28, 2004, that was damaged or destroyed by severe rainstorms, floods, mudslides, or the accumulation of debris in a disaster, as declared by the Governor, during December 2004, or January 2005, February 2005, March 2005, and June 2005, and that has not changed ownership since December 28, 2004, may not be denied the exemption solely on the basis that the dwelling was temporarily damaged or destroyed or was being reconstructed by the owner, or was temporarily uninhabited as a result of restricted access to the property due to floods, mudslides, the accumulation of debris, or washed-out and damaged roads.

The California Constitution requires the Legislature, in each fiscal year, to reimburse local governments for the revenue losses incurred by those governments in that fiscal year as a result of the homeowners' property tax exemption.

This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to make this required reimbursement in the annual Budget Act.

By requiring local tax officials to implement new exemption criteria, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

(4) The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law provide for the carryover to specified taxable years of specified losses sustained as a result of certain disasters occurring in California in an area determined by the President of the United States to warrant specified federal assistance, or proclaimed by the Governor to be in a state of emergency.

This bill would extend these provisions to losses sustained in the Counties of Kern, Los Angeles, Santa Barbara, and Ventura as a result of the severe rainstorms, related flooding and slides, and any other related casualties, that occurred in December 2004, January 2005, February 2005, or March 2005. This bill would also authorize a taxpayer to make an election to claim a deduction for those losses on the tax return for the preceding year.

(5) The Mills-Alquist-Deddeh Act requires an operator of a public transportation system to comply with certain requirements in order to be eligible for funding under that act.

This bill would authorize the Ventura County Transportation Commission to reduce, by up to 30 days, certain requirements, as specified.

(6) This bill would incorporate additional changes to Sections 218, 17207, and 24347.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, proposed by AB 18 and SB 457, to be operative only if AB 18, SB 457, and this bill are all enacted, all 3 bills amend the respective sections, and this bill is enacted after AB 18 or SB 457. Additionally, this bill would provide that it will not become operative unless SB 457 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 2006.

(7) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Appropriation: yes.

*The people of the State of California do enact as follows:*

SECTION 1. Section 8686 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8686. (a) For any eligible project, the state share shall amount to no more than 75 percent of total state eligible costs.

(b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), the state share shall be up to 100 percent of total state eligible costs connected with the following events:

(1) The October 17, 1989, Loma Prieta earthquake.

(2) The October 20, 1991, East Bay fire.

(3) The fires that occurred in southern California from October 1, 1993, to November 30, 1993, inclusive.

(4) The January 17, 1994, Northridge earthquake.

(5) Storms that occurred in California during the periods commencing January 3, 1995, and February 13, 1995, as specified in agreements between this state and the United States for federal financial assistance.

(6) The storms that occurred in California in December of 1996 and early January of 1997, as specified in agreements between this state and the United States for federal financial assistance.

(7) The winter storms and flooding that occurred from February 1, 1998, to April 30, 1998, inclusive, as specified in agreements between this state and the United States for federal financial assistance.

(8) The wildfires that occurred in southern California commencing October 21, 2003, as specified in agreements between this state and the United States for federal financial assistance.

(9) The December 22, 2003, San Simeon earthquake, as specified in agreements between this state and the United States for federal financial assistance.

(10) The severe storms, flooding, debris flows, and mudslides that occurred during December 27, 2004, to January 11, 2005, inclusive, in southern California, as specified in agreements between this state and the United States for federal financial assistance.

(11) The severe storms, flooding, landslides, and mud and debris flows that occurred in southern California during the period from February 16 to

February 23, 2005, inclusive, as specified in agreements between this state and the United States for federal financial assistance.

(c) For any federally declared disaster subsequent to January 1, 1995, that the Legislature has designated in subdivision (b), the state shall assume the increased share specified in subdivision (b) in those cases where the Federal Emergency Management Agency or another applicable federal agency has approved the federal share of costs.

(d) The state shall make no allocation for any project application resulting in a state share of less than two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) under this section.

SEC. 2. Section 195.92 is added to the Revenue and Taxation Code, to read:

195.92. (a) By September 30, 2005, the auditors of the Counties of Kern, Los Angeles, Santa Barbara, and Ventura, which were the subject of the Governor's proclamations of a state of emergency for the severe rainstorms that occurred in December 2004, January 2005, February 2005, or March 2005, that caused flash floods, mudslides, the accumulation of debris, and that washed out and damaged roads in those counties, shall certify to the Director of Finance an estimate of the total amount of the reduction in property tax revenues on both the regular secured roll and the supplemental roll for the 2004–05 fiscal year resulting from the reassessment by the county assessor pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 170 of those properties that are eligible properties as a result of that disaster, except that the amount certified shall not include any estimated property tax revenue reductions to school districts, other than basic state aid school districts, and county offices of education.

(b) For purposes of this section, "basic state aid school district" means any school district that does not receive a state apportionment pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 42238 of the Education Code, but receives from the state only a basic apportionment pursuant to Section 6 of Article IX of the California Constitution.

SEC. 3. Section 195.93 is added to the Revenue and Taxation Code, to read:

195.93. After the county auditor of an eligible county, as described in Section 195.92, has made the applicable certification to the Director of Finance pursuant to that section, the director shall, within 30 days after verification of the county auditor's estimate, certify this amount to the Controller for allocation to the county. Upon receipt of certification from the Director of Finance, the Controller shall make the appropriate allocation to the county within 10 working days.

SEC. 4. Section 195.94 is added to the Revenue and Taxation Code, to read:

195.94. (a) On or before June 30, 2006, each eligible county, as described in Section 195.92, shall compute and remit to the Controller for deposit in the General Fund an amount equal to the amount allocated to it by the Controller pursuant to Section 195.93, less the actual amount of its

property tax revenue lost on the regular secured and supplemental rolls with respect to those eligible properties described in Section 195.92 as a result of the reassessment of those properties pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 170, excluding any property tax revenue lost by school districts, other than basic state aid school districts, and county offices of education. If the actual amount of property tax revenue lost by an eligible county in the immediately preceding fiscal year, as described and limited in the preceding sentence, exceeds the amount allocated by the Controller to that county pursuant to Section 195.93, the Controller shall allocate the amount of that excess to that eligible county.

(b) For purposes of this section, “basic state aid school district” means any school district that does not receive a state apportionment pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 42238 of the Education Code, but receives from the state only a basic apportionment pursuant to Section 6 of Article IX of the California Constitution.

SEC. 5. Section 218 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

218. (a) The homeowners’ property tax exemption is in the amount of the assessed value of the dwelling specified in this section, as authorized by subdivision (k) of Section 3 of Article XIII of the Constitution. That exemption shall be in the amount of seven thousand dollars (\$7,000) of the full value of the dwelling.

(b) The exemption does not extend to property that is rented, vacant, under construction on the lien date, or that is a vacation or secondary home of the owner or owners, nor does it apply to property on which an owner receives the veteran’s exemption.

(c) For purposes of this section, all of the following apply:

(1) “Owner” includes a person purchasing the dwelling under a contract of sale or who holds shares or membership in a cooperative housing corporation, which holding is a requisite to the exclusive right of occupancy of a dwelling.

(2) (A) “Dwelling” means a building, structure, or other shelter constituting a place of abode, whether real property or personal property, and any land on which it may be situated. A two-dwelling unit shall be considered as two separate single-family dwellings.

(B) “Dwelling” includes the following:

(i) A single-family dwelling occupied by an owner thereof as his or her principal place of residence on the lien date.

(ii) A multiple-dwelling unit occupied by an owner thereof on the lien date as his or her principal place of residence.

(iii) A condominium occupied by an owner thereof as his or her principal place of residence on the lien date.

(iv) Premises occupied by the owner of shares or a membership interest in a cooperative housing corporation, as defined in subdivision (i) of Section 61, as his or her principal place of residence on the lien date. Each exemption allowed pursuant to this subdivision shall be deducted from the total assessed valuation of the cooperative housing corporation. The

exemption shall be taken into account in apportioning property taxes among owners of share or membership interests in the cooperative housing corporations so as to benefit those owners who qualify for the exemption.

(d) Any dwelling that qualified for an exemption under this section prior to October 20, 1991, that was damaged or destroyed by fire in a disaster, as declared by the Governor, occurring on or after October 20, 1991, and before November 1, 1991, and that has not changed ownership since October 20, 1991, shall not be disqualified as a “dwelling” or be denied an exemption under this section solely on the basis that the dwelling was temporarily damaged or destroyed or was being reconstructed by the owner.

(e) Any dwelling that qualified for an exemption under this section prior to October 15, 2003, that was damaged or destroyed by fire or earthquake in a disaster, as declared by the Governor, during October, November, or December 2003, and that has not changed ownership since October 15, 2003, shall not be disqualified as a “dwelling” or be denied an exemption under this section solely on the basis that the dwelling was temporarily damaged or destroyed or was being reconstructed by the owner.

(f) Any dwelling that qualified for an exemption under this section prior to June 3, 2004, that was damaged or destroyed by flood in a disaster, as declared by the Governor, during June 2004, and that has not changed ownership since June 3, 2004, shall not be disqualified as a “dwelling” or be denied an exemption under this section solely on the basis that the dwelling was temporarily damaged or destroyed or was being reconstructed by the owner.

(g) Any dwelling that qualified for an exemption under this section prior to December 28, 2004, that was damaged or destroyed by severe rainstorms, floods, mudslides, or the accumulation of debris in a disaster, as declared by the Governor, during December 2004, January 2005, February 2005, March 2005, or June 2005, and that has not changed ownership since December 28, 2004, shall not be disqualified as a “dwelling” or be denied an exemption under this section solely on the basis that the dwelling was temporarily damaged or destroyed or was being reconstructed by the owner, or was temporarily uninhabited as a result of restricted access to the property due to floods, mudslides, the accumulation of debris, or washed-out and damaged roads.

(h) The exemption provided for in subdivision (k) of Section 3 of Article XIII of the Constitution shall first be applied to the building, structure, or other shelter and the excess, if any, shall be applied to any land on which it may be located.

SEC. 5.5. Section 218 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

218. (a) The homeowners’ property tax exemption is in the amount of the assessed value of the dwelling specified in this section, as authorized by subdivision (k) of Section 3 of Article XIII of the Constitution. That

exemption shall be in the amount of seven thousand dollars (\$7,000) of the full value of the dwelling.

(b) The exemption does not extend to property that is rented, vacant, under construction on the lien date, or that is a vacation or secondary home of the owner or owners, nor does it apply to property on which an owner receives the veteran's exemption.

(c) For purposes of this section, all of the following apply:

(1) "Owner" includes a person purchasing the dwelling under a contract of sale or who holds shares or membership in a cooperative housing corporation, which holding is a requisite to the exclusive right of occupancy of a dwelling.

(2) (A) "Dwelling" means a building, structure, or other shelter constituting a place of abode, whether real property or personal property, and any land on which it may be situated. A two-dwelling unit shall be considered as two separate single-family dwellings.

(B) "Dwelling" includes the following:

(i) A single-family dwelling occupied by an owner thereof as his or her principal place of residence on the lien date.

(ii) A multiple-dwelling unit occupied by an owner thereof on the lien date as his or her principal place of residence.

(iii) A condominium occupied by an owner thereof as his or her principal place of residence on the lien date.

(iv) Premises occupied by the owner of shares or a membership interest in a cooperative housing corporation, as defined in subdivision (i) of Section 61, as his or her principal place of residence on the lien date. Each exemption allowed pursuant to this subdivision shall be deducted from the total assessed valuation of the cooperative housing corporation. The exemption shall be taken into account in apportioning property taxes among owners of share or membership interests in the cooperative housing corporations so as to benefit those owners who qualify for the exemption.

(d) Any dwelling that qualified for an exemption under this section prior to October 20, 1991, that was damaged or destroyed by fire in a disaster, as declared by the Governor, occurring on or after October 20, 1991, and before November 1, 1991, and that has not changed ownership since October 20, 1991, shall not be disqualified as a "dwelling" or be denied an exemption under this section solely on the basis that the dwelling was temporarily damaged or destroyed or was being reconstructed by the owner.

(e) Any dwelling that qualified for an exemption under this section prior to October 15, 2003, that was damaged or destroyed by fire or earthquake in a disaster, as declared by the Governor, during October, November, or December 2003, and that has not changed ownership since October 15, 2003, shall not be disqualified as a "dwelling" or be denied an exemption under this section solely on the basis that the dwelling was temporarily damaged or destroyed or was being reconstructed by the owner.

(f) Any dwelling that qualified for an exemption under this section prior to June 3, 2004, that was damaged or destroyed by flood in a disaster, as declared by the Governor, during June 2004, and that has not changed ownership since June 3, 2004, shall not be disqualified as a “dwelling” or be denied an exemption under this section solely on the basis that the dwelling was temporarily damaged or destroyed or was being reconstructed by the owner.

(g) Any dwelling that qualified for an exemption under this section prior to August 11, 2004, that was damaged or destroyed by the wildfires and any other related casualty that occurred in Shasta County in a disaster, as declared by the Governor, during August 2004, and that has not changed ownership since August 11, 2004, shall not be disqualified as a “dwelling” or be denied an exemption under this section solely on the basis that the dwelling was temporarily damaged or destroyed or was being reconstructed by the owner.

(h) Any dwelling that qualified for an exemption under this section prior to December 28, 2004, that was damaged or destroyed by severe rainstorms, floods, mudslides, or the accumulation of debris in a disaster, as declared by the Governor, during December 2004, January 2005, February 2005, March 2005, or June 2005, and that has not changed ownership since December 28, 2004, shall not be disqualified as a “dwelling” or be denied an exemption under this section solely on the basis that the dwelling was temporarily damaged or destroyed or was being reconstructed by the owner, or was temporarily uninhabited as a result of restricted access to the property due to floods, mudslides, the accumulation of debris, or washed-out or damaged roads.

(i) The exemption provided for in subdivision (k) of Section 3 of Article XIII of the Constitution shall first be applied to the building, structure, or other shelter and the excess, if any, shall be applied to any land on which it may be located.

SEC. 6. Section 17207 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

17207. (a) An excess disaster loss, as defined in subdivision (c), shall be carried to other taxable years as provided in subdivision (b), with respect to losses resulting from any of the following disasters:

(1) Forest fire or any other related casualty occurring in 1985 in California.

(2) Storm, flooding, or any other related casualty occurring in 1986 in California.

(3) Any loss sustained during 1987 as a result of a forest fire or any other related casualty.

(4) Earthquake, aftershock, or any other related casualty occurring in 1987 in California.

(5) Earthquake, aftershock, or any other related casualty occurring in 1989 in California.

(6) Any loss sustained during 1990 as a result of fire or any other related casualty in California.

(7) Any loss sustained as a result of the Oakland/Berkeley Fire of 1991, or any other related casualty.

(8) Any loss sustained as a result of storm, flooding, or any other related casualty occurring in February 1992 in California.

(9) Earthquake, aftershock, or any other related casualty occurring in April 1992 in the County of Humboldt.

(10) Riots, arson, or any other related casualty occurring in April or May 1992 in California.

(11) Any loss sustained as a result of the earthquakes that occurred in the County of San Bernardino in June and July of 1992, or any other related casualty.

(12) Any loss sustained as a result of the Fountain Fire that occurred in the County of Shasta, or as a result of either of the fires in the Counties of Calaveras and Trinity that occurred in August 1992, or any other related casualty.

(13) Any loss sustained as a result of storm, flooding, or any other related casualty that occurred in the Counties of Alpine, Contra Costa, Fresno, Humboldt, Imperial, Lassen, Los Angeles, Madera, Mendocino, Modoc, Monterey, Napa, Orange, Plumas, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, Santa Barbara, Sierra, Siskiyou, Sonoma, Tehama, Trinity, and Tulare, and the City of Fillmore in January 1993.

(14) Any loss sustained as a result of a fire that occurred in the Counties of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, and Ventura, during October or November of 1993, or any other related casualty.

(15) Any loss sustained as a result of the earthquake, aftershocks, or any other related casualty that occurred in the Counties of Los Angeles, Orange, and Ventura on or after January 17, 1994.

(16) Any loss sustained as a result of a fire that occurred in the County of San Luis Obispo during August of 1994, or any other related casualty.

(17) Any loss sustained as a result of the storms or flooding occurring in 1995, or any other related casualty, sustained in any county of this state subject to a disaster declaration with respect to the storms and flooding.

(18) Any loss sustained as a result of the storms or flooding occurring in December 1996 or January 1997, or any related casualty, sustained in any county of this state subject to a disaster declaration with respect to the storms or flooding.

(19) Any loss sustained as a result of the storms or flooding occurring in February 1998, or any related casualty, sustained in any county of this state subject to a disaster declaration with respect to the storms or flooding.

(20) Any loss sustained as a result of a freeze occurring in the winter of 1998–99, or any related casualty, sustained in any county of this state subject to a disaster declaration with respect to the freeze.

(21) Any loss sustained as a result of an earthquake occurring in September 2000, that was included in the Governor's proclamation of a state of emergency for the County of Napa.

(22) Any loss sustained as a result of the Middle River levee break in San Joaquin County occurring in June 2004.

(23) Any losses sustained as a result of the fires that occurred in the Counties of Los Angeles, San Bernardino, Riverside, San Diego, and Ventura in October and November 2003, or as a result of floods, mudflows, and debris flows, directly related to fires.

(24) Any losses sustained in the Counties of Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo as a result of the San Simeon earthquake, aftershocks, and any other related casualties.

(25) Any loss sustained in the Counties of Kern, Los Angeles, Santa Barbara, and Ventura as a result of the severe rainstorms, related flooding and slides, and any other related casualties, that occurred in December 2004, January 2005, February 2005, or March 2005.

(b) (1) In the case of any loss allowed under Section 165(c) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to limitation of losses of individuals, any excess disaster loss shall be carried forward to each of the five taxable years following the taxable year for which the loss is claimed. However, if there is any excess disaster loss remaining after the five-year period, then the applicable percentage, as set forth in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 17276, of that excess disaster loss shall be carried forward to each of the next 10 taxable years.

(2) The entire amount of any excess disaster loss as defined in subdivision (c) shall be carried to the earliest of the taxable years to which, by reason of subdivision (b), the loss may be carried. The portion of the loss which shall be carried to each of the other taxable years shall be the excess, if any, of the amount of excess disaster loss over the sum of the adjusted taxable income for each of the prior taxable years to which that excess disaster loss is carried.

(c) "Excess disaster loss" means a disaster loss computed pursuant to Section 165 of the Internal Revenue Code which exceeds the adjusted taxable income of the year of loss or, if the election under Section 165(i) of the Internal Revenue Code is made, the adjusted taxable income of the year preceding the loss.

(d) The provisions of this section and Section 165(i) of the Internal Revenue Code shall be applicable to any of the losses listed in subdivision (a) sustained in any county or city in this state which was proclaimed by the Governor to be in a state of disaster.

(e) Losses allowable under this section may not be taken into account in computing a net operating loss deduction under Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(f) For purposes of this section, "adjusted taxable income" shall be defined by Section 1212(b)(2)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(g) For losses described in paragraphs (15) to (25), inclusive, of subdivision (a), the election under Section 165(i) of the Internal Revenue Code may be made on a return or amended return filed on or before the due date of the return (determined with regard to extension) for the taxable year in which the disaster occurred.

SEC. 6.5. Section 17207 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

17207. (a) An excess disaster loss, as defined in subdivision (c), shall be carried to other taxable years as provided in subdivision (b), with respect to losses resulting from any of the following disasters:

(1) Forest fire or any other related casualty occurring in 1985 in California.

(2) Storm, flooding, or any other related casualty occurring in 1986 in California.

(3) Any loss sustained during 1987 as a result of a forest fire or any other related casualty.

(4) Earthquake, aftershock, or any other related casualty occurring in 1987 in California.

(5) Earthquake, aftershock, or any other related casualty occurring in 1989 in California.

(6) Any loss sustained during 1990 as a result of fire or any other related casualty in California.

(7) Any loss sustained as a result of the Oakland/Berkeley Fire of 1991, or any other related casualty.

(8) Any loss sustained as a result of storm, flooding, or any other related casualty occurring in February 1992 in California.

(9) Earthquake, aftershock, or any other related casualty occurring in April 1992 in the County of Humboldt.

(10) Riots, arson, or any other related casualty occurring in April or May 1992 in California.

(11) Any loss sustained as a result of the earthquakes that occurred in the County of San Bernardino in June and July of 1992, or any other related casualty.

(12) Any loss sustained as a result of the Fountain Fire that occurred in the County of Shasta, or as a result of either of the fires in the Counties of Calaveras and Trinity that occurred in August 1992, or any other related casualty.

(13) Any loss sustained as a result of storm, flooding, or any other related casualty that occurred in the Counties of Alpine, Contra Costa, Fresno, Humboldt, Imperial, Lassen, Los Angeles, Madera, Mendocino, Modoc, Monterey, Napa, Orange, Plumas, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, Santa Barbara, Sierra, Siskiyou, Sonoma, Tehama, Trinity, and Tulare, and the City of Fillmore in January 1993.

(14) Any loss sustained as a result of a fire that occurred in the Counties of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, and Ventura, during October or November of 1993, or any other related casualty.

(15) Any loss sustained as a result of the earthquake, aftershocks, or any other related casualty that occurred in the Counties of Los Angeles, Orange, and Ventura on or after January 17, 1994.

(16) Any loss sustained as a result of a fire that occurred in the County of San Luis Obispo during August of 1994, or any other related casualty.

(17) Any loss sustained as a result of the storms or flooding occurring in 1995, or any other related casualty, sustained in any county of this state subject to a disaster declaration with respect to the storms and flooding.

(18) Any loss sustained as a result of the storms or flooding occurring in December 1996 or January 1997, or any related casualty, sustained in any county of this state subject to a disaster declaration with respect to the storms or flooding.

(19) Any loss sustained as a result of the storms or flooding occurring in February 1998, or any related casualty, sustained in any county of this state subject to a disaster declaration with respect to the storms or flooding.

(20) Any loss sustained as a result of a freeze occurring in the winter of 1998–99, or any related casualty, sustained in any county of this state subject to a disaster declaration with respect to the freeze.

(21) Any loss sustained as a result of an earthquake occurring in September 2000, that was included in the Governor’s proclamation of a state of emergency for the County of Napa.

(22) Any loss sustained as a result of the Middle River levee break in San Joaquin County occurring in June 2004.

(23) Any losses sustained as a result of the fires that occurred in the Counties of Los Angeles, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, and Ventura in October and November 2003, or as a result of floods, mudflows, and debris flows, directly related to fires.

(24) Any losses sustained in the Counties of Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo as a result of the San Simeon earthquake, aftershocks, and any other related casualties.

(25) Any losses sustained as a result of the wildfires that occurred in Shasta County, commencing August 11, 2004, and any other related casualty.

(26) Any loss sustained in the Counties of Kern, Los Angeles, Santa Barbara, and Ventura as a result of the severe rainstorms, related flooding and slides, and any other related casualties, that occurred in December 2004, January 2005, February 2005, or March 2005.

(27) Any loss sustained in the Counties of Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, and San Diego as a result of the severe rainstorms, and related flooding, slides, and other events, that occurred in December 2004, January 2005, February 2005, March 2005, or June 2005.

(b) (1) In the case of any loss allowed under Section 165(c) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to limitation of losses of individuals, any excess disaster loss shall be carried forward to each of the five taxable years following the taxable year for which the loss is claimed. However, if there is any excess disaster loss remaining after the five-year period, then the applicable percentage, as set forth in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 17276, of that excess disaster loss shall be carried forward to each of the next 10 taxable years.

(2) The entire amount of any excess disaster loss as defined in subdivision (c) shall be carried to the earliest of the taxable years to which,

by reason of subdivision (b), the loss may be carried. The portion of the loss which shall be carried to each of the other taxable years shall be the excess, if any, of the amount of excess disaster loss over the sum of the adjusted taxable income for each of the prior taxable years to which that excess disaster loss is carried.

(c) “Excess disaster loss” means a disaster loss computed pursuant to Section 165 of the Internal Revenue Code which exceeds the adjusted taxable income of the year of loss or, if the election under Section 165(i) of the Internal Revenue Code is made, the adjusted taxable income of the year preceding the loss.

(d) The provisions of this section and Section 165(i) of the Internal Revenue Code shall be applicable to any of the losses listed in subdivision (a) sustained in any county or city in this state which was proclaimed by the Governor to be in a state of disaster.

(e) Losses allowable under this section may not be taken into account in computing a net operating loss deduction under Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(f) For purposes of this section, “adjusted taxable income” shall be defined by Section 1212(b)(2)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(g) For losses described in paragraphs (15) to (26), inclusive, of subdivision (a), the election under Section 165(i) of the Internal Revenue Code may be made on a return or amended return filed on or before the due date of the return (determined with regard to extension) for the taxable year in which the disaster occurred.

SEC. 7. Section 24347.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

24347.5. (a) An excess disaster loss, as defined in subdivision (c), shall be carried to other taxable years as provided in subdivision (b), with respect to losses resulting from any of the following disasters:

(1) Forest fire or any other related casualty occurring in 1985 in California.

(2) Storm, flooding, or any other related casualty occurring in 1986 in California.

(3) Any loss sustained during 1987 as a result of a forest fire or any other related casualty.

(4) Earthquake, aftershock, or any other related casualty occurring in October 1987 in California.

(5) Earthquake, aftershock, or any other related casualty occurring in October 1989 in California.

(6) Any loss sustained during 1990 as a result of fire or any other related casualty in California.

(7) Any loss sustained as a result of the Oakland/Berkeley Fire of 1991, or any other related casualty.

(8) Any loss sustained as a result of storm, flooding, or any other related casualty occurring in February 1992 in California.

(9) Earthquake, aftershock, or any other related casualty occurring in April 1992 in the County of Humboldt.

(10) Riots, arson, or any other related casualty occurring in April or May 1992 in California.

(11) Any loss sustained as a result of the earthquakes or any other related casualty that occurred in the County of San Bernardino in June and July of 1992.

(12) Any loss sustained as a result of the Fountain Fire that occurred in the County of Shasta, or as a result of either of the fires in the Counties of Calaveras and Trinity that occurred in August 1992, or any other related casualty.

(13) Any loss sustained as a result of storm, flooding, or any other related casualty that occurred in the Counties of Alpine, Contra Costa, Fresno, Humboldt, Imperial, Lassen, Los Angeles, Madera, Mendocino, Modoc, Monterey, Napa, Orange, Plumas, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, Santa Barbara, Sierra, Siskiyou, Sonoma, Tehama, Trinity, and Tulare, and the City of Fillmore in January 1993.

(14) Any loss sustained as a result of a fire that occurred in the Counties of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, and Ventura, during October or November of 1993, or any other related casualty.

(15) Any loss sustained as a result of the earthquake, aftershocks, or any other related casualty that occurred in the Counties of Los Angeles, Orange, and Ventura on or after January 17, 1994.

(16) Any loss sustained as a result of a fire that occurred in the County of San Luis Obispo during August of 1994, or any other related casualty.

(17) Any loss sustained as a result of the storms or flooding occurring in 1995, or any other related casualty, sustained in any county of this state subject to a disaster declaration with respect to the storms and flooding.

(18) Any loss sustained as a result of the storms or flooding occurring in December 1996 or January 1997, or any related casualty, sustained in any county of this state subject to a disaster declaration with respect to the storms or flooding.

(19) Any loss sustained as a result of the storms or flooding occurring in February 1998, or any related casualty, sustained in any county of this state subject to a disaster declaration with respect to the storms or flooding.

(20) Any loss sustained as a result of a freeze occurring in the winter of 1998–99, or any related casualty, sustained in any county of this state subject to a disaster declaration with respect to the freeze.

(21) Any loss sustained as a result of an earthquake occurring in September 2000, that was included in the Governor's proclamation of a state of emergency for the County of Napa.

(22) Any loss sustained as a result of the Middle River levee break in San Joaquin County occurring in June 2004.

(23) Any losses sustained as a result of the fires that occurred in the Counties of Los Angeles, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, and Ventura in October and November 2003, or as a result of floods, mudflows, and debris flows, directly related to fires.

(24) Any losses sustained in the Counties of Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo as a result of the San Simeon earthquake, aftershocks, and any other related casualties.

(25) Any loss sustained in the Counties of Kern, Los Angeles, Santa Barbara, and Ventura as a result of the severe rainstorms, related flooding and slides, and any other related casualties, that occurred in December 2004, January 2005, February 2005, or March 2005.

(b) (1) In the case of any loss allowed under Section 165 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to losses, any excess disaster loss shall be carried forward to each of the five taxable years following the taxable year for which the loss is claimed. However, if there is any excess disaster loss remaining after the five-year period, then the applicable percentage, as set forth in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 24416, of that excess disaster loss shall be carried forward to each of the next 10 taxable years.

(2) The entire amount of any excess disaster loss as defined in subdivision (c) shall be carried to the earliest of the taxable years to which, by reason of subdivision (b), the loss may be carried. The portion of the loss which shall be carried to each of the other taxable years shall be the excess, if any, of the amount of excess disaster loss over the sum of the net income for each of the prior taxable years to which that excess disaster loss is carried.

(c) “Excess disaster loss” means a disaster loss computed pursuant to Section 165 of the Internal Revenue Code, which exceeds the net income of the year of loss or, if the election under Section 165(i) of the Internal Revenue Code is made, the net income of the year preceding the loss.

(d) The provisions of this section and Section 165(i) of the Internal Revenue Code shall be applicable to any of the losses listed in subdivision (a) sustained in any county or city in this state which was proclaimed by the Governor to be in a state of disaster.

(e) Any corporation subject to the provisions of Section 25101 or 25101.15 that has disaster losses pursuant to this section, shall determine the excess disaster loss to be carried to other taxable years under the principles specified in Section 25108 relating to net operating losses.

(f) Losses allowable under this section may not be taken into account in computing a net operating loss deduction under Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(g) For losses described in paragraphs (15) to (25), inclusive, of subdivision (a), the election under Section 165(i) of the Internal Revenue Code may be made on a return or amended return filed on or before the due date of the return (determined with regard to extension) for the taxable year in which the disaster occurred.

SEC. 7.5. Section 24347.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

24347.5. (a) An excess disaster loss, as defined in subdivision (c), shall be carried to other taxable years as provided in subdivision (b), with respect to losses resulting from any of the following disasters:

- (1) Forest fire or any other related casualty occurring in 1985 in California.
- (2) Storm, flooding, or any other related casualty occurring in 1986 in California.
- (3) Any loss sustained during 1987 as a result of a forest fire or any other related casualty.
- (4) Earthquake, aftershock, or any other related casualty occurring in October 1987 in California.
- (5) Earthquake, aftershock, or any other related casualty occurring in October 1989 in California.
- (6) Any loss sustained during 1990 as a result of fire or any other related casualty in California.
- (7) Any loss sustained as a result of the Oakland/Berkeley Fire of 1991, or any other related casualty.
- (8) Any loss sustained as a result of storm, flooding, or any other related casualty occurring in February 1992 in California.
- (9) Earthquake, aftershock, or any other related casualty occurring in April 1992 in the County of Humboldt.
- (10) Riots, arson, or any other related casualty occurring in April or May 1992 in California.
- (11) Any loss sustained as a result of the earthquakes or any other related casualty that occurred in the County of San Bernardino in June and July of 1992.
- (12) Any loss sustained as a result of the Fountain Fire that occurred in the County of Shasta, or as a result of either of the fires in the Counties of Calaveras and Trinity that occurred in August 1992, or any other related casualty.
- (13) Any loss sustained as a result of storm, flooding, or any other related casualty that occurred in the Counties of Alpine, Contra Costa, Fresno, Humboldt, Imperial, Lassen, Los Angeles, Madera, Mendocino, Modoc, Monterey, Napa, Orange, Plumas, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, Santa Barbara, Sierra, Siskiyou, Sonoma, Tehama, Trinity, and Tulare, and the City of Fillmore in January 1993.
- (14) Any loss sustained as a result of a fire that occurred in the Counties of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, and Ventura, during October or November of 1993, or any other related casualty.
- (15) Any loss sustained as a result of the earthquake, aftershocks, or any other related casualty that occurred in the Counties of Los Angeles, Orange, and Ventura on or after January 17, 1994.
- (16) Any loss sustained as a result of a fire that occurred in the County of San Luis Obispo during August of 1994, or any other related casualty.
- (17) Any loss sustained as a result of the storms or flooding occurring in 1995, or any other related casualty, sustained in any county of this state subject to a disaster declaration with respect to the storms and flooding.
- (18) Any loss sustained as a result of the storms or flooding occurring in December 1996 or January 1997, or any related casualty, sustained in

any county of this state subject to a disaster declaration with respect to the storms or flooding.

(19) Any loss sustained as a result of the storms or flooding occurring in February 1998, or any related casualty, sustained in any county of this state subject to a disaster declaration with respect to the storms or flooding.

(20) Any loss sustained as a result of a freeze occurring in the winter of 1998–99, or any related casualty, sustained in any county of this state subject to a disaster declaration with respect to the freeze.

(21) Any loss sustained as a result of an earthquake occurring in September 2000, that was included in the Governor’s proclamation of a state of emergency for the County of Napa.

(22) Any loss sustained as a result of the Middle River levee break in San Joaquin County occurring in June 2004.

(23) Any losses sustained as a result of the fires that occurred in the Counties of Los Angeles, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, and Ventura in October and November 2003, or as a result of floods, mudflows, and debris flows, directly related to fires.

(24) Any losses sustained in the Counties of Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo as a result of the San Simeon earthquake, aftershocks, and any other related casualties.

(25) Any losses sustained as a result of the wildfires that occurred in Shasta County, commencing August 11, 2004, and any other related casualty.

(26) Any loss sustained in the Counties of Kern, Los Angeles, Santa Barbara, and Ventura as a result of the severe rainstorms, related flooding and slides, and any other related casualties, that occurred in December 2004, January 2005, February 2005, or March 2005.

(27) Any loss sustained in the Counties of Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, and San Diego as a result of the severe rainstorms, and related flooding, slides, and other events, that occurred in December 2004, January 2005, February 2005, March 2005, or June 2005.

(b) (1) In the case of any loss allowed under Section 165 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to losses, any excess disaster loss shall be carried forward to each of the five taxable years following the taxable year for which the loss is claimed. However, if there is any excess disaster loss remaining after the five-year period, then the applicable percentage, as set forth in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 24416, of that excess disaster loss shall be carried forward to each of the next 10 taxable years.

(2) The entire amount of any excess disaster loss as defined in subdivision (c) shall be carried to the earliest of the taxable years to which, by reason of subdivision (b), the loss may be carried. The portion of the loss which shall be carried to each of the other taxable years shall be the excess, if any, of the amount of excess disaster loss over the sum of the net income for each of the prior taxable years to which that excess disaster loss is carried.

(c) “Excess disaster loss” means a disaster loss computed pursuant to Section 165 of the Internal Revenue Code, which exceeds the net income of the year of loss or, if the election under Section 165(i) of the Internal Revenue Code is made, the net income of the year preceding the loss.

(d) The provisions of this section and Section 165(i) of the Internal Revenue Code shall be applicable to any of the losses listed in subdivision (a) sustained in any county or city in this state which was proclaimed by the Governor to be in a state of disaster.

(e) Any corporation subject to the provisions of Section 25101 or 25101.15 that has disaster losses pursuant to this section, shall determine the excess disaster loss to be carried to other taxable years under the principles specified in Section 25108 relating to net operating losses.

(f) Losses allowable under this section may not be taken into account in computing a net operating loss deduction under Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(g) For losses described in paragraphs (15) to (26), inclusive, of subdivision (a), the election under Section 165(i) of the Internal Revenue Code may be made on a return or amended return filed on or before the due date of the return (determined with regard to extension) for the taxable year in which the disaster occurred.

SEC. 8. The Legislature finds and declares that this act fulfills a statewide public purpose because of all of the following:

(a) The Governor of California has officially proclaimed a state of emergency declaring that the severe rainstorms, flash floods, mudslides, the accumulation of debris, and washed-out and damaged roads, that occurred within the Counties of Kern, Los Angeles, Santa Barbara, and Ventura during December 2004 and January 2005, were natural disasters, thus qualifying affected persons for various forms of governmental assistance and relief.

(b) The Governor of California has officially proclaimed a state of emergency declaring that the continuing severe rainstorms, flash floods, mudslides, sinkholes, the accumulation of debris, and washed-out and damaged roads that occurred within the Counties of Kern, Los Angeles, Santa Barbara, and Ventura, were natural disasters, thus qualifying affected persons for various forms of governmental assistance and relief.

(c) This act is consistent with, and supplements, the proclaimed disaster assistance and relief by providing necessary fiscal assistance and tax relief to affected jurisdictions and persons to allow them to maintain essential basic services and repair damage to, and restore, their homes and businesses.

SEC. 9. The requirements under Sections 99268.3, 99268.4, and 99268.9 of the Public Utilities Code may be reduced, by up to 30 days, by the Ventura County Transportation Commission with respect to an eligible operator under this article where the Governor has declared a State of Emergency as a result of a series of severe rainstorms that occurred during December 2004 through March 2005 in Ventura County disrupting

Compressed Natural Gas service provided by Southern California Gas Company.

SEC. 10. It is the intent of the Legislature to provide in the annual Budget Act those additional reimbursements to local governments that, as a result of Section 4 of this act, are required by Section 25 of Article XIII of the California Constitution.

SEC. 11. If the Commission on State Mandates determines that this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

SEC. 12. (a) Section 5.5 of this bill incorporates amendments to Section 218 of the Revenue and Taxation Code proposed by this bill, AB 18, and SB 457. It shall only become operative if (1) all three bills are enacted and become effective on or before January 1, 2006, (2) all three bills amend Section 218 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, and (3) this bill is enacted after AB 18 or SB 457, in which case Section 218 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, as amended by AB 18 or SB 457, shall remain operative only until the operative date of this bill, at which time Section 5.5 of this bill shall become operative, and Section 5 of this bill shall not become operative.

(b) Section 6.5 of this bill incorporates amendments to Section 17207 of the Revenue and Taxation Code proposed by this bill, AB 18, and SB 457. It shall only become operative if (1) all three bills are enacted and become effective on or before January 1, 2006, (2) all three bills amend Section 17207 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, and (3) this bill is enacted after AB 18 or SB 457, in which case Section 17207 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, as amended by AB 18 or SB 457, shall remain operative only until the operative date of this bill, at which time Section 6.5 of this bill shall become operative, and Section 6 of this bill shall not become operative.

(c) Section 7.5 of this bill incorporates amendments to Section 24347.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code proposed by this bill, AB 18, and SB 457. It shall only become operative if (1) all three bills are enacted and become effective on or before January 1, 2006, (2) all three bills amend Section 24347.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, and (3) this bill is enacted after AB 18 or SB 457, in which case Section 24347.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, as amended by AB 18 or SB 457, shall remain operative only until the operative date of this bill, at which time Section 7.5 of this bill shall become operative, and Section 7 of this bill shall not become operative.

SEC. 13. This bill shall not become operative unless both this bill and Senate Bill 457 are chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 2006. If Senate Bill 457 is not chaptered and does not become effective on or before January 1, 2006, this bill shall not become operative.

SEC. 14. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of

Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

In order to timely provide essential relief to those persons and jurisdictions who have suffered damage or loss as a result of the series of severe rainstorms that occurred in California during December 2004 and January of 2005, and that continued through February of 2005 and March of 2005, it is necessary that this act take effect immediately.

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